

# county of fresno



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cosmo C. Insalaco

~~Richard E. Rominger~~

Agricultural Commissioner

Ronald Atmajian

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner

Richard E. Rominger, Director  
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Fresno

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I am pleased to submit the 1978 Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report for the acreage, production, and value of agricultural crops and products in Fresno County.

1978 represents the largest gross returns in our history, \$1,238,261,100, again exceeding one billion dollars in crop and livestock production for the fourth consecutive year.

The values published in this report represent gross figures only and not net income to the growers.

I sincerely appreciate the professional work performed by Supervising Agricultural Biologist, L. V. Hawley; Agricultural Biologist III, Wayne L. Roberts; and the entire staff of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office for the preparation of this report.

I would like to thank the many individuals, related agencies and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions in the compilation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Cosmo C. Insalaco  
Agricultural Commissioner

"The great cities rest upon our broad and fertile plains.  
Burn down your cities and leave your farms,  
and your cities will spring up again as if by magic,  
but destroy our farms and the grass will grow  
in the streets of every city in the nation."

William Jennings Bryan

The Cover . . . .

South Fork of the Kings River which flows into Pine Flat Reservoir.  
Water from this reservoir supplies much of the irrigation water  
needed for crops in Fresno County and is one of the main sources  
for replenishing underground water for metropolitan areas.

Courtesy of Kings River Conservation District

## 1978 IN RETROSPECT

Weather conditions were major contributing factors to production problems experienced by Fresno County growers in 1978. Several weather events of note occurred and should be mentioned. The nearly two-year drought ended with higher than normal rainfall and a heavy snow pack in early 1978. Cotton planting operations were severely affected resulting in considerable replanting and late planting due to persistent recurring storms. The year ended with 17.68 inches of rainfall which is 7.44 inches above the 30-year normal. 1978 was the third wettest year since daily rainfall records began in 1887. The .97 inch that fell on September 4 and 5 was the heaviest September 24-hour amount since 1910. This storm series caught an estimated 80% of the natural sun-dried raisin crop on the ground, on open exposed trays. A severe freeze on December 6 and 7 seriously damaged nearly half of the Navel orange crop. The 13 days in 1978 at or below 32°F. all occurred in December. Many other crops also suffered severe losses. The many interrelated production problems notwithstanding, Fresno County reflected an over-all gross increase of returns paid to growers of 11.5%.

**FIELD CROPS:** Gross value decreased 8%. Cotton yield was 38% below the five-year average reflecting the planting problems, unusually high season-long insect pest incidence, poor boll set, and delayed maturity. Barley and Wheat gross values were down. Dry Bean, Rice, Safflower and Sugar Beet acreage increased significantly.

**SEED CROPS:** Acreage increased 32%, gross value decreased 2%. Rain and insect damage resulted in sizeable yield reduction in Alfalfa and other Seed Crops.

**VEGETABLE CROPS:** Gross production value increased 25% due in part to an 18% increase in commodity prices. Acreage increased 13%. Tomato values increased 16%. Head Lettuce value increased 36% due primarily to an outstanding Spring crop with historically high prices. Cantaloupe acreage was up 74% reflecting surface irrigation water availability following the end of the drought.

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:** Some yields were reduced but gross values increased 15% due to some increases in commodity prices. Grapes retained the number one ranking crop position in Fresno County with an increase of 9% over-all value. Raisins suffered a 47% loss in marketable yield. The 85% price increase reduced the over-all loss in value to less than 2% however. Plum values increased 58% primarily due to a 47% price increase and a 13% acreage increase. Nectarine values rose 37%. Almond production was approximately 25% of normal. Olive yields were up significantly.

**NURSERY PRODUCTS:** Increased 10% in total value. A sharp reduction in Flower Seed production reflected a decreased acreage of 24%.

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:** Excellent rangeland feed conditions and improved economic prospects for the Beef industry increased Livestock values by 55%. Poultry was up 19%. Increases were noted in other Livestock categories.

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:** Livestock and Poultry products exhibited a modest gain in value of 3.6%. Eggs increased in production and value by 7% and 8% respectively.

**APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:** Total values increased 40%. Honey production was very good and increased 124%. Pollination Services reflected an increase of 34% in gross returns.

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

<u>Crop</u>	<u>1978 Rank</u>	<u>1978 Dollar Value</u>	<u>1977 Rank</u>	<u>1976 Rank</u>	<u>1968 Rank</u>
Grapes	1	\$ 288,371,000	1	2	1
Cotton	2	191,940,000	2	1	2
Cattle & Calves	3	101,775,000	4	3	3
Poultry	4	81,275,000	3	6	4
Dairy Products	5	67,937,000	5	4	6
Tomatoes	6	65,320,000	6	5	7
Plums	7	51,308,000	10*	10	10
Head Lettuce	8	43,189,000	11*	12	17
Citrus	9	42,927,700	8	11	18
Nectarines	10	38,396,000	13	14	14

\*Revised

## 1978 CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT OVERVIEW

### JANUARY

**WEATHER:** A series of storms that brought rain to the Valley and a good snowpack to the mountains was the most welcome news of the month. Fresno received 3.16 inches of precipitation. The prospects for drought relief brightened considerably. Unseasonably mild weather caused early bud swelling in almond and deciduous fruit orchards. The monthly temperatures ranged from a low of 33°F. to a high of 66°F.

**FIELD CROPS:** Barley and Wheat progressed well due to the abundant availability of moisture. There was chlorosis in some grain fields due to an excess of standing water. Alfalfa reflected generally good growth as conditions remained favorable with continuing warm weather. Cotton plowdown activity slowed because of soggy field conditions which prevented entry of equipment. Wet fields also delayed Sugar Beet harvest.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Vineyard pruning, tying, and brush removal was active as weather permitted. There was some grower concern regarding pruning completion prior to bud emergence. Pruning and dormant spray applications in Deciduous Orchards was slow but increased at the end of the month. Almond blooms appeared at the end of the month. Harvest of Navel Oranges was slow; quality was generally good with freeze damage limited to isolated lots. Fig irrigation continued; pruning was slow until the latter part of the month.

**VEGETABLES:** Winter vegetables harvested this month included Leaf Lettuce, Green Onions, Radishes, Cabbage, Turnips, Mustard Greens, and Chinese Vegetables. Wet ground conditions delayed soil preparation, planting, and thinning for Head Lettuce and other crops.

**LIVESTOCK:** Rangeland grasses thrived on the mild weather and abundant moisture supply. Cattle were moved into the Westside hills for the first time in two years.

### FEBRUARY

**WEATHER:** Rain, dense early morning and late evening fog, and unseasonably mild weather characterized much of the month. Precipitation totaled 4.31 inches. Temperatures ranged from a high of 71°F. to a low of 36°F. Stagnant air conditions with relatively high pollutant levels occurred during midmonth.

**FIELD CROPS:** Barley continued to show chlorotic symptoms which was most evident in low portions of fields with standing water. Fertilizer applications were in progress throughout the month. Cotton plowdown from last season's crop was still not complete and the rains hampered progress. New crop soil preparation as well as herbicide applications were also hampered. Current season Sugar Beet planting was slow or delayed altogether because of wet field conditions. Harvest was also slow. Alfalfa continued to show good growth. Some Alfalfa Hay was being green chopped. Pest control measures for weeds and insect pests in Alfalfa took place.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Weather slowed cultural operations in Vineyards. Ground was generally too wet to allow entry of brush disposal equipment. Dormant spraying in Deciduous Orchards was active between rain storms. Grower apprehension increased as dormancy break occurred in many varieties. Almonds were in full bloom. The rainy weather and the late bloom of pollinators contributed to a poor nut set. Navel Orange packing remained active with quality good. The Navel Oranges were estimated to be up to two months ahead of last year's maturity. Lemons and Minneolas continued to be packed with high cullage in the Minneolas. Figs remained under irrigation with some pruning still in progress.

VEGETABLES: Spring Lettuce grew well although cultivation and weed control was halted due to wet field conditions. Melon and Tomato growers expressed concern about the delay in planting because of rain. Spinach and Peas grew well as did Broccoli, Cauliflower, and Dry Onions. Vegetables harvested this month included Green Onions, Cabbage, Radishes, Mustard Greens, Hot House Tomatoes, Leaf Lettuce, Turnips, Broccoli, and Chinese Vegetables.

LIVESTOCK: Foothill grazing conditions continued to be very good with grass in generally excellent growth. Supplemental feed demand was greatly reduced.

### MARCH

WEATHER: Rain continued off and on during the month with precipitation of 3.68 inches raising the seasonal total to 15.31 inches. Spring weather conditions prevailed as temperatures reached a high of 81°F. and a low of 40°F.

FIELD CROPS: Barley appeared to make some progress in recovering from chlorosis as drying conditions prevailed. By the end of the month most fields were in the boot stage and a few fields started to head out. Oats headed out early in the month and green chopping occurred in the latter part. Field preparation for the new season's Rice crop was slow. Field activity for Cotton preplanting and planting increased at the end of the month as weather conditions improved. Alfalfa continued to show good growth with weeds becoming a problem in some fields. Seed Alfalfa was sheeped off. Sugar Beets did well as weather improved. Existing Safflower did well but new plantings were delayed.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Routine cultural activities in Vineyards included irrigation, cultivation, vine suckering, and French plowing. Vines continued to leaf out showing rapid development. Pest control measures were taken against weeds, cutworms, and black measles. Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums were blooming and also showing leaves. The threat of brown rot caused considerable concern to growers. Almond bloom was complete by midmonth with reports of erratic and variable nut set at month's end. Navel Orange harvest remained in full swing with heavy cullage from brown rot, clear rot, drying, and rind breakdown. Bloom for the new season's crop had started with about a 10% bloom by the end of the month. Minneolas and Lemons were being picked and packed.

VEGETABLES: Spring Lettuce continued to do well but harvest was interrupted because of the rains. Planting of Melons and Tomatoes was active when soil conditions allowed. Dry Onions and Garlic continued to make good progress. Vegetables harvested this month included Green Onions, Radishes, Cabbage, Leaf Lettuce, Asparagus, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Mustard Greens, Turnips, Hothouse Cucumbers, and Chinese Vegetables.

LIVESTOCK: Range conditions continued to be good. Range cattle and sheep appeared in good condition. Feed lot volume appeared to be up slightly.

### APRIL

WEATHER: When April ended the seasonal rainfall total had reached 18.16 inches. A series of storms left 2.85 inches of rain during the month. The high temperature for the month was 82°F. and the low temperature 39°F. Saturated fields caused considerable concern to growers who were forced to put off needed cultural field operations. Applications of fungicides for control of botrytis and other humidity related fungal diseases were being made.

FIELD CROPS: Barley was heading out during the month of April with most fields reaching the soft dough stage. Lodging damage became prevalent in Barley, Oats, and Wheat due to the wet and windy weather. The appearance of various fungal diseases such as net blotch, scald, and barley yellow dwarf was attributed to the wet weather. Growers were expressing concern over reduced yields of small grains and low crop quality. Field preparation for Rice was taking place as field conditions permitted. Cotton planting was delayed because of wet field conditions. By the end of the month 80% of the Cotton had been planted, however concern was expressed over the possibility of Cotton seed rotting in the ground from the excess water. Limited harvesting of Sugar Beets was taking place as weather permitted during the month of April. The Safflower crop was in generally good condition with some of the more advanced fields reaching the flower bud formation stage. Alfalfa Hay production was low during April. Cut Alfalfa became moldy and weed growth in Alfalfa fields reduced the quality of harvested hay. Alfalfa Seed made normal progress throughout the month.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Sulfuring activity in county Vineyards for control of powdery mildew and other fungal diseases took place throughout the month. Botrytis of Grapes was showing up in many vineyards as a result of wet weather. The season's bunch count averaged 30.9 bunches per vine. Deciduous fruit orchards were well leafed out. Fruit thinning and other cultural practices were in progress throughout the month. Some tree loss was reported to be a result of standing water in the orchards. There was a light nut set recorded in Fresno County Almond orchards and many fields were showing evidence of shot hole fungus damage. Navel Orange harvest was ending and the packing of Valencia Oranges was on the increase. Valencia quality was reported to be good. Some Lemons were being packed and their quality was also reported as good. Rain and wet field conditions frequently interrupted the harvest of Fresno County's Strawberry crop. Cullage was reported to be heavy in Strawberries due to moisture related problems.

VEGETABLES: The harvest of Lettuce had to be curtailed frequently because heavy harvesting equipment was unable to enter rain soaked fields. Lettuce quality was reported to be good and Lettuce prices were at an all time high. Onions, Garlic, and Freezer Peas showed normal development throughout the month. Processing Tomatoes were mechanically thinned as weather conditions permitted.

LIVESTOCK: Cattle fed on the plentiful grass in Fresno County's rangelands. Sheep shearing took place throughout the county during the month of April.

## MAY

**WEATHER:** Temperatures warmed dramatically during the month of May. Strong gusty winds swept through the county during the middle of the month. Fresno's high temperature in May was 97°F., low was 45°F.

**FIELD CROPS:** By the end of the month some Barley fields were mature enough for harvesting to begin. Wheat was maturing well. Oat Hay harvest began and continued throughout the month. Cotton planting was reported to be 98% complete by the end of May. Some Cotton replanting was necessary to replace seed that had rotted in the rain soaked fields. Rice fields were flooded in preparation for planting. By the end of the month 65% of the Rice crop was planted. As the weather warmed and dried, the condition of cut Alfalfa Hay improved, showing lower incidence of mold. Safflower and Sugar Beets made normal progress. Some Sugar Beets were dug late in the month.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Grape vines grew rapidly during the month of May. Vineyards were treated with sulfur through the middle of the month. The incidence of Botrytis in Grapes remained heavy. Gibberellins were applied to table Thompsons during the last part of May. Some of the early varieties of tree fruits including Spring Gold Peaches, Spring Crest Peaches, Armgold Peaches, Arm King Nectarines, and Red Beaut Plums were being packed during the last half of May. Apricots were also packed. Fruit thinning of late variety stone fruit took place. Pecans, Walnuts, and Figs were irrigated. Almonds made normal progress throughout the month. Estimates of Almond crop size was lower than preceeding years. Navel Orange harvest came to an end during the month. Valencia Oranges were packed in volume and quality was good. The harvesting of Strawberries continued during May. The over-all quality remained good, however careful cutting was necessary.

**VEGETABLES AND MELONS:** Fresno County's Spring Lettuce harvest came to an end during the second week of May. Processing Tomatoes and Fresh Market Tomatoes made good progress. Tomato bloom and fruit set occurred toward the end of the month. Asparagus, Red Onions and Freezer Peas were harvested in May. Over-all quality was reported good in all three crops. Freezer Beans, Dry Beans and Sweet Potatoes were planted. Cantaloupes were making normal progress through the month. Cantaloupe bloom occurred near the end of the month.

**LIVESTOCK:** Low elevation rangelands began drying while higher elevation ranges remained green. Cattle were moved to higher pastures or to feed yards as grasslands dried.

## JUNE

**WEATHER:** A high pressure system was the dominant factor controlling Fresno County weather. Temperatures averaged 5°F. above normal for the month of June. High temperature for the month was 105°F., low was 54°F.

**FIELD CROPS:** By the end of June 75% of the Barley and 60% of the Wheat had been harvested. Barley yields ran about a ton an acre, slightly lower than normal. Cotton emergence was estimated at 100% in June. Cotton had reached the squaring stage by the end of the month. Oat and Alfalfa Hay were harvested throughout the month. Sugar Beets, Field Corn and Onions made normal progress.



FRUITS AND NUTS: Cardinal, Gem Free, Red Haven and Coronet Peaches were packed in June. May Grand, Early Sungrand Nectarines, and Santa Rosa Plums were also packed. Irrigation was taking place in the various fruit and nut orchards. Grapes made good progress during June. Fig orchards were prepared for the beginning of harvesting operations. Fresno County's Nut crops made normal progress during the month. The harvest and packing of Valencia Oranges continued through June.

VEGETABLES: June marked the beginning of the Fresh Tomato harvest in Fresno County. Processing Tomatoes made good progress throughout the month. Cucumbers, Red Onions, Green Onions, Squash and Eggplant were harvested. Land was prepared for planting the county's Fall Lettuce crop.

LIVESTOCK: Feed lots were 60% to 75% full during June. Range grasses were drying, but good forage was still available in the rangelands.

### JULY

WEATHER: Warm weather prevailed throughout much of July. Fresno County's crops made normal progress during the month with the exception of cotton which was two weeks behind normal because of the late planting. High temperature for the month was 106°F., and the low was 55°F.

FIELD CROPS: Normal cultural field activity was taking place in Fresno County's Cotton fields. Many Cotton fields had to be treated for Lygus hesperus and mites. By the end of the month Cotton was reported to be at 100% bloom. Some fields were showing light boll set. Alfalfa Hay grew rapidly during the month of July. Insect populations in Alfalfa were increasing and pesticide applications were made in some fields. Field Corn made good progress with normal irrigation and cultivation activity taking place. Sugar Beets were being dug in light volume. Blackeye Beans were beginning to dry.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The Table Grape harvest began in the middle of the month with the packing of Cardinals and Perlettes. The Thompson Seedless Table Grape pack began later in the month. Thompson Seedless Raisin Grapes received their last irrigation of the growing season in July. Weed control and irrigation were the main activities in Fresno County's Almond orchards. Almond growth and development were reported to be good. Valencia Oranges were still being packed during July. The 1979 crop of Navel Oranges were sizing well in the county groves.

VEGETABLES: Fresh Market Tomatoes were harvested at nearly full volume throughout the month. Processing Tomato harvest began in the middle of the month. As a result of the warm weather some harvested Tomatoes exhibited sunscald damage. The over-all condition of the crop was reported fair to good. Excessively warm weather during part of the month was responsible for damage to some Cantaloupe fields. The Cantaloupe and Honeydew Melon harvests got into full swing during July. Some fields of Fall Lettuce were planted during the latter part of the month. Garlic and many different varieties of Summer Vegetables were harvested in July.

LIVESTOCK: Fire danger was high in the grasslands and several scattered range fires occurred. No significant damage was done to Fresno County rangeland. The over-all livestock picture remained virtually unchanged from preceding months.

## AUGUST

WEATHER: The first two weeks of August were hot with Fresno posting high temperatures of 109°F., and a low of 55°F. The hot weather brought a drop in egg production estimated to be as much as 3% for some flocks. Hot weather was also responsible for the necessity to irrigate various crops with increased frequency.

FIELD CROPS: Rice was heading out by the end of the month. Fresno County's Cotton crop experienced severe insect problems during August. Cotton production costs increased as pesticide applications were repeated frequently. Boll set was down in many Cotton fields and concern was being expressed over the possibility of reduced yields. Alfalfa Seed and Safflower harvest took place during August.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Thompson Seedless Table Grape harvest continued through August. Some of the Vineyards experienced difficulty meeting maturity requirements during the early part of the month. These problems disappeared as the month progressed. Zante Currant Raisin Grapes were picked and placed on trays on the ground to dry during the month. Vineyards of Thompson Seedless Grapes were prepared for the beginning of the raisin harvest which would start late in the month. The packing of Peaches, Plums and Nectarines continued without interruption throughout the month. Almond harvest got under way during the middle of the month. Sunburn damage was noted in some Walnut orchards as a result of the hot weather. Black Mission Figs were harvested during the month and ground was floated in preparation for the Calimyrna Fig harvest.

VEGETABLES AND MELONS: The harvest of Processing Tomatoes was coming to an end late in August with yields near normal. Fall Lettuce was being planted during the month. Seed Lettuce was past full bloom stage by late in the month. Eggplant, Peppers, Cucumbers, Onions, Squash, Okra, Bitter Melon, and Daikon were packed during August. Lower yields were also reported in Fresno County's Cantaloupe crop. The hot weather was responsible for damage, not only to Cantaloupes, but also to Casaba, Cranshaw and Honeydew Melons.

LIVESTOCK: Sheep were moved into harvested tomato and melon fields to graze during the month of August.

## SEPTEMBER

WEATHER: Labor Day brought the beginning of disaster for nearly 5,000 Fresno County growers. A combination of tropical storm Norman moving into California from the south and a cold front moving through California from the Gulf of Alaska, brought unseasonable rains to the county. Rainfall exceeded 1.05 inches. Extensive damage was done to many of Fresno County's major crops. Some crop loss estimates were as high as \$134,000,000. Warm weather and strong winds were needed to dry the rain soaked crops, especially the raisins. The winds however did not arrive in time. Fresno's high temperature for September was 101°F., and the low was 51°F.

FIELD CROPS: Prospects for a good Cotton crop were dim even before the rains in early September. Boll set was a problem in many fields. Many growers were experiencing concern and frustration over the expense of repeated pesticide applications that seemed to have little effect on one of the worst insect outbreaks to hit

Fresno County Cotton in many years. The rain staining of open Cotton bolls was expected to lower the grade of the Cotton which added further injury to this year's crop. Cotton defoliation began toward the end of September. Field estimates of Cotton bales per acre to be harvested ran from 1 to 1.75 bales, a decline from the preceding year. Rain also damaged both the Alfalfa Hay and Alfalfa Seed crops. Forty percent of the Alfalfa Seed crop was reported to have been affected.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Damage to this year's Raisin crop appears to be greater than the disaster in 1976. An estimated 80% of the 1978 Raisin crop was on the ground on open trays when the rains hit the county. At the end of the month growers were still working in their vineyards trying to remove unsalvageable fruit from the trays before rolling and boxing. Many Raisins were sent to the distillers. Packed Juice and Wine Grapes for crush showed the effects from the rain as quality and holding ability was low. Bunch Rot was prevalent in Wine Grapes remaining to be harvested. Varietals harvested included Calmeria, Grenache, Muscat and Zinfandel. Harvest of Stone Fruits was slow; extensive losses due to Brown Rot. Fig growers were washing and drying fruit in continuing reconditioning efforts, but losses may have been as high as 50%. Pomegranates and a few Persimmons were harvested. Navel Oranges were irrigated as fruit continued to size well. A few small lots of Valencia Oranges were packed. Ripe Olives were packed and processed, however prices were low. Almonds were harvested. Walnuts and Pecans continued to mature well.

VEGETABLES AND MELONS: The Processing Tomato harvest was essentially completed by the beginning of September. Garlic harvest was complete by the middle of the month. Onions, Squash, Cucumbers, Green Onions and Cherry Tomatoes were harvested during September. The rains also caused slight damage to the Fresno County Melon crop.

LIVESTOCK: Grass seed germinated with the rains early in September. There was concern expressed over the need for additional moisture to keep the grass growing.

## OCTOBER

WEATHER: October weather in Fresno County was warm and sunny. There was no recorded rainfall. Temperatures averaged over seven degrees above normal. The high temperature for the month was 100°F., and the low was 53°F.

FIELD CROPS: By the end of October, 15% of Fresno County's Cotton harvest had been completed. Westside Cotton was approaching the 40% harvested level and the Eastside Cotton harvest was just getting under way. Cotton defoliation took place throughout the month. The warm weather during October increased hope that Cotton harvest prospects would improve; however everyone concerned indicated that it would still be a below average crop year. Hybrid Field Corn and Blackeye Beans were being harvested in October. The Rice harvest was 65% complete and the Milo harvest was 75% complete by the end of the month.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The Grape harvest was winding down. Emperor and Calmeria Table Grapes were packed. The Juice and Wine Grape harvests were coming to an end for the year. September's unseasonable rains affected the quality of the Juice and Wine Grape crops and resulted in a shortened Grape season. Reconditioning of the rain damaged Raisin crop continued. Most of the salvageable crop had been picked up and boxed by the end of the month. Pomegranates were being packed during October with some problems arising due to lack of maturity early in the month. Walnut

harvest was taking place and some Figs were packed. Navel Oranges were approaching minimum sugar/acid ratio requirements.

VEGETABLES: Head Lettuce harvest began the second week of the month. Many quality problems plagued the packers. Tipburn was the major quality defect, but there were also incidences of decay and insect injury. Cauliflower was being harvested toward the end of the month. Freezer Limas and Dry Lima Beans were harvested. Fresh Market Tomatoes were packed as well as Green Onions, Snap Beans, Squash, Radishes, Eggplant, Chinese Vegetables, and Romaine Lettuce.

LIVESTOCK: The unseasonably warm temperatures during October dried rangeland grasses and killed off many areas.

## NOVEMBER

WEATHER: Several cold fronts moved through California bringing precipitation to Fresno County. Rainfall totaling 1.25 inches was recorded during the month. Temperatures cooled considerably during November. The recorded high for the month was 83°F., and the low was 33°F.

FIELD CROPS: By the end of November, Cotton harvest was approaching 50% completion on Fresno County's Eastside and nearing 85% completion on the Westside. Cotton plowdown began in November and estimates of compliance were about 15%. Late fields of Rice were harvested during the month. The harvest of Rice and Milo ended in November. Ground preparation was under way for the planting of Barley and Wheat. Alfalfa Hay was dormant as a result of freezing temperatures during the month. Sugar Beets were harvested as field conditions permitted. Field Corn was cut for silage.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Emperor Table Grapes were being packed during November. Reports indicated increased activity in export shipments. Deciduous Trees were being pruned and other cultural activities were in progress in Fresno County's orchards and vineyards. Navel Oranges were coloring well and harvest activity was on the upswing. Crop prospects for Navel Oranges were considered good. Other citrus packed in limited quantities included Satsuma Mandarins, and Limes. Packing of Olives and Avocados took place during the month.

VEGETABLES: The harvest of Head Lettuce tapered off and was completed by the end of the month. Some Head Lettuce was being harvested for salad products. While the Fall Lettuce season was coming to an end, the Spring Lettuce crop was being planted and some Lettuce plants were beginning to emerge. Romaine, Red Leaf and Butter Lettuce were also being harvested in November. Tomato beds were being prepared for planting. The Garlic crop for 1979 was planted during November. Cauliflower was harvested for freezer and fresh market.

LIVESTOCK: Rain germinated grass seed in Fresno County's rangeland had not reached the bite-high level by the end of the month.

## DECEMBER

**WEATHER:** Weather related problems again spelled disaster to Fresno County crops. Freezing temperatures during the month severely damaged the citrus crop. High temperature for December was 63°F., and the low was 25°F. There was approximately one-half inch of precipitation.

**FIELD CROPS:** Barley, Oat and Wheat planting was active and some fields had emerging plants. Rice and Milo harvest was completed. Cotton harvest was virtually complete, and approximately 50% of the Cotton fields had been plowed down in compliance with the Pink Bollworm Regulations. Sugar Beets were harvested when wet field conditions permitted. Seed Alfalfa was planted.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Grapes were pruned and tied with some irrigation taking place. Deciduous Orchards were pruned and dormant sprays were applied. Pecan harvest was active. Oranges suffered large losses from the freezing temperatures during the month and an estimated 40% of the crop was seriously damaged. Many lots of citrus were diverted to by-products. Avocados also experienced extensive losses to freeze damage.

**VEGETABLES:** Spring Head Lettuce and Tomatoes were planted. Crops of Freezer Peas, Broccoli, and Spinach were doing well. Vegetables harvested included Yams, Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce, Greens, Turnips, Radishes, Green Onions, and various Chinese Vegetables.

**LIVESTOCK:** Sheep were grazed in alfalfa and abandoned lettuce fields. Stockyard volume was low.



FIELD CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Barley	1978	209,000	1.27	265,000	ton	\$ 99.75	\$ 26,434,000
	1977	233,000	1.60	373,000	ton	90.30	33,682,000*
Beans, dry	1978	8,360	.71	5,940	ton	422.00	2,507,000
	1977	5,460	.71	3,880	ton	527.00	2,045,000
Corn	1978	17,000	2.36	40,100	ton	109.50	4,391,000
	1977	15,200	2.73	41,500	ton	98.00	4,067,000
Cotton Lint	1978	390,000	647 <sup>a/</sup>	526,000 <sup>b/</sup>	bale	.63 <sup>c/</sup>	165,690,000
	1977	329,000	998 <sup>a/</sup>	684,000 <sup>b/</sup>	bale	.54 <sup>c/</sup>	184,680,000*
Cotton Seed	1978			210,000	ton	125.00	26,250,000
	1977			274,000	ton	79.00	21,646,000*
Hay							
Alfalfa <sup>d/</sup>	1978	82,500	5.45	450,000	ton	56.60	25,470,000
	1977	85,000	6.42	546,000	ton	62.00	33,852,000
Other	1978	9,800	1.80	17,600	ton	41.00	722,000
	1977	10,100	1.80	18,200	ton	43.40	790,000
Pasture and Range							
Alfalfa <sup>e/</sup> stubble	1978	65,000			acre	9.00	585,000
	1977	76,500			acre	8.00	612,000
Barley and Wheat stubble <sup>e/</sup>	1978	56,000			acre	2.50	140,000
	1977	143,000			acre	3.75	536,000
Misc. <sup>e/</sup> stubble	1978	8,600			acre	3.40	29,200
	1977	7,210			acre	3.25	23,400
Irrigated Pasture	1978	40,000			acre	100.00	4,000,000
	1977	40,000			acre	100.00	4,000,000
Native Range	1978	1,090,000			acre	5.00	5,450,000
	1977	1,150,000			acre	2.00	2,300,000*
Rice	1978	13,000	1.95	25,400	ton	152.80	3,881,000
	1977	5,000	2.30	11,500	ton	186.00	2,139,000
Safflower	1978	13,000	1.13	14,700	ton	234.00	3,440,000
	1977	8,970	.81	7,270	ton	235.00	1,708,000
Screenings	1978			2,010	ton	30.00	60,300
	1977			2,500	ton	20.00	50,000*

FIELD CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Harvested acres	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
<b>Silage</b>							
Corn	1978	13,200	17.00	224,000	ton	\$ 16.50	\$ 3,696,000
	1977	12,200	18.50	226,000	ton	17.00	3,842,000
Sorghum	1978	1,600	16.50	26,400	ton	16.50	436,000
	1977	1,350	16.00	21,600	ton	17.00	367,000
Other	1978	3,300	13.00	42,900	ton	13.00	558,000
	1977	2,500	15.00	37,500	ton	15.50	581,000
Sorghum Grain	1978	4,200	1.75	7,350	ton	85.00	625,000
	1977	3,650	1.80	6,570	ton	85.00	558,000
Straw	1978			5,300	ton	20.50	109,000
	1977			5,830	ton	28.00	163,000
Sugar Beets	1978	16,000	22.13	354,000	ton	24.55	8,691,000
	1977	10,900	18.31	200,000	ton	22.79	4,558,000
Wheat	1978	8,500	1.90	16,200	ton	110.25	1,786,000
	1977	27,200	2.19	59,600	ton	92.40	5,507,000
Other <sup>f/</sup>	1978	3,580					503,000
	1977	12,100					1,547,000
Total	1978	1,923,040					\$285,453,500
	1977	1,951,630*					309,253,000*

a/ Pounds of lint per acre

b/ 480 pounds net weight bales

c/ Price per pound, 500 pound bales

d/ Includes bales, cubes and green chop

e/ Not included in total acreage figures

f/ Includes oats, rye, soybeans, and sunflowers

\*Revised



SEED CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Alfalfa Certified	1978	37,500	330	12,375,000	1b.	\$ 1.25	\$ 15,469,000
	1977	22,300	640	14,272,000	1b.	.95	13,558,000
Alfalfa Non-Certified	1978	8,000	300	2,400,000	1b.	1.15	2,760,000
	1977	10,700	610	6,527,000	1b.	.87	5,678,000
Total All Alfalfa Seed	1978	45,500		14,775,000	1b.		18,229,000
	1977	33,000		20,799,000	1b.		19,236,000
Barley Certified	1978	3,900	2,630	10,257,000	1b.	.056	574,000
	1977	4,200	4,100	17,220,000	1b.	.050	861,000
Barley Non-Certified	1978	1,000	2,400	2,400,000	1b.	.050	120,000
	1977	1,000	3,100	3,100,000	1b.	.046	143,000
Cotton <sup>a/</sup>	1978	13,200		11,708,000	1b.	.064	898,000 <sup>b/</sup>
	1977	10,650		6,701,000	1b.	.073	524,000
Vegetable <sup>c/</sup>	1978	670					484,000
	1977	1,450					650,000
Other <sup>d/</sup>	1978	4,500					1,374,000
	1977	2,350					632,000
Total	1978	55,570					\$21,679,000
	1977	42,000					22,046,000

a/ Not included in total acreage for "Seed Crops"

b/ Includes \$17 per acre approval on 8,748 acres

c/ Cabbage, carrot, cucumber, lettuce, onion, squash, tomato and watermelon

d/ Certified and non-certified blackeye cowpeas, certified and non-certified brome grass, certified rye grass, certified and non-certified oats, certified and non-certified rice, certified and non-certified safflower, certified sudan grass, certified and non-certified wheat.

VEGETABLE CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Beans	1978	1,300	2.5	3,250	ton	\$ 269	\$ 874,000
Snap	1977	2,600	1.5	3,900	ton	336	1,310,000
Chinese <sup>a/</sup> Vegetables	1978	547	10.2	5,580	ton	194	1,083,000
	1977	400	11.9	4,760	ton	161	766,000
Cucumbers	1978	200	10.6	2,120	ton	375	795,000
	1977	150	11.8	1,770	ton	308	545,000
Eggplant	1978	100	4.4	440	ton	455	200,000
	1977	200	6.2	1,240	ton	450	558,000
Garlic	1978	2,730	4.8	13,100	ton	276	3,616,000
	1977	2,090	5.3	11,100	ton	237	2,631,000
Lettuce							
Head							
Spring <sup>b/</sup>	1978	3,620	19.7	71,300	ton	500	35,650,000
Fall <sup>b/</sup>	1978	5,270	9.6	50,600	ton	149	7,539,000
Head	1977	12,300	12.9	159,000	ton	200	31,800,000
Leaf	1978	261	7.3	1,900	ton	192	365,000
	1977	185	10.5	1,940	ton	171	332,000
Melons							
Cantaloupes	1978	25,100	7.8	196,000	ton	195	38,220,000
	1977	14,400	12.0	173,000	ton	178	30,794,000
Casaba	1978	76	6.0	456	ton	160	73,000
	1977	175	6.0	1,050	ton	198	208,000
Cranshaw	1978	210	8.0	1,680	ton	255	428,000
	1977	240	2.5	600	ton	340	204,000
Honeydew <sup>b/</sup>	1978	1,440	6.7	9,650	ton	153	1,476,000
Persian <sup>b/</sup>	1978	75	8.0	600	ton	225	135,000
Watermelons	1978	300	10.0	3,000	ton	80	240,000
	1977	250	13.2	3,300	ton	77	254,000

VEGETABLE CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
<b>Onions</b>							
<b>Dry</b>							
Fresh	1978	871	6.3	5,490	ton	\$ 188	\$ 1,032,000
	1977	675	15.6	10,500	ton	115	1,208,000
Processed	1978	2,450	14.5	35,500	ton	56	1,988,000
	1977	2,170	15.5	33,600	ton	52	1,747,000*
Green	1978	270	11.3	3,050	ton	400	1,220,000
	1977	90	14.5	1,300	ton	472	614,000
<b>Peppers</b>							
Bell	1978	556	6.0	3,340	ton	430	1,436,000
	1977	230	11.5	2,640	ton	362	956,000
Chili Fresh	1978	350	3.0	1,050	ton	700	735,000
	1977	350	4.0	1,400	ton	700	980,000
Radishes	1978	330	4.5	1,480	ton	240	355,000
	1977	350	4.5	1,580	ton	217	343,000
<b>Squash</b>							
Summer	1978	212	10.3	2,180	ton	328	715,000
	1977	250	10.0	2,500	ton	304	760,000
Winter	1978	89	6.0	534	ton	282	151,000
	1977	100	5.0	500	ton	320	160,000
Sweet Potatoes/Yams	1978	1,000	8.3	8,300	ton	250	2,075,000
	1977	650	9.0	5,850	ton	260	1,521,000
<b>Tomatoes</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>							
Cherry	1978	475	10.5	4,990	ton	460	2,295,000
	1977	285	10.0	2,850	ton	800	2,280,000
Regular	1978	2,780	13.2	36,700	ton	332	12,184,000
	1977	350	20.0	7,000	ton	450	3,150,000
Processed	1978	36,900	25.6	945,000	ton	53.8	50,841,000
	1977	38,650	23.5	908,000	ton	56.1	50,939,000

VEGETABLE CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Other Vegetables <sup>c/</sup>	1978	7,313				\$	8,004,000
	1977	<u>7,100*</u>					5,189,000*
Total	1978	94,825				\$	173,725,000
	1977	84,240*					139,249,000*

a/ Includes bitter melon, bok choy, diakon, dunqua, gai choy, gobo, lo bak, moqua, napa, and sinqua.

b/ Not reported separately in the 1977 Crop Report.

c/ Includes alfalfa sprouts, asparagus, bean sprouts, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, chili peppers (processed), cucumbers (hothouse), cucumbers (lemon), eggplant (Japanese), endive, escarole, greens (collard, mustard and turnip), leeks, lima beans (processed), lettuce (shredding), melon balls (frozen), melons (Santa Claus and canary), mushrooms, parsley, peas, pumpkins, spinach, sugar cane, sun chokes, sweet corn, Swiss chard, tomatoes (hothouse), turnips.

\*Revised

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Crop	Year	Bearing acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Almonds	1978	21,217	.24	5,090	ton	\$ 2,925	\$ 14,888,000
	1977	16,862	.51	8,600	ton	1,495	12,857,000
Almond Hulls	1978			10,200	ton	55	561,000
	1977			17,100	ton	20	342,000
Apricots	1978	238	6.60	1,570	ton	761	1,195,000
	1977	423	7.74	3,270	ton	244	798,000
Avocados <sup>a/</sup>	1978	265	2.05	543	ton	553	300,000
Boysenberries	1978	191	4.27	816	ton	1,430	1,667,000
	1977	199	4.41	878	ton	798	701,000
Citrus							
Lemons	1978	798	10.53				
	1977	833	7.90				
Fresh	1978			5,780	ton	238	1,376,000
	1977			2,430	ton	293	712,000
Processed	1978			2,620	ton	16	41,900
	1977			4,150	ton	44	183,000
Oranges							
Navel	1978	15,383	9.70				
	1977	15,933	10.21				
Fresh	1978			115,000	ton	284	32,660,000
	1977			127,000	ton	222	28,194,000
Processed	1978			34,300	ton	15	514,000
	1977			36,000	ton	15	540,000
Valencia	1978	3,356	9.03				
	1977	3,734	11.20				
Fresh	1978			21,900	ton	301	6,592,000
	1977			32,500	ton	200	6,500,000
Processed	1978			8,420	ton	76	640,000
	1977			9,300	ton	31	288,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Bearing acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Citrus (continued)							
Other <sup>b/</sup>	1978	679	6.30				
	1977	726	5.51				
Fresh	1978			3,660	ton	\$ 286	\$ 1,047,000
	1977			2,080	ton	227	472,000
Processed	1978			617	ton	92	56,800
	1977			1,920	ton	23	44,200
Citrus Total	1978	20,216					42,927,700
	1977	21,226					36,210,200
Figs - Dried	1978	6,717	.41	2,750	ton	1,430	3,932,000
	1977	7,852	.70	5,500	ton	1,204	6,622,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties	1978	145,570	7.12				
	1977	147,375	7.92				
Canned	1978			11,800	ton	212	2,502,000
	1977			11,300	ton	159	1,797,000
Crushed	1978			439,000	ton	148	64,972,000
	1977			401,000	ton	110	44,110,000
Dried							
Market	1978			83,800	ton <sup>c/</sup>	1,550	129,890,000
	1977			157,000	ton	840	131,880,000
Distillery <sup>d/</sup>	1978			36,700	ton <sup>c/</sup>	100	3,670,000
Fresh	1978			42,100	ton	640	26,944,000
	1977			39,200	ton	741	29,047,000
Table Varieties	1978	6,286	7.80				
	1977	6,807	8.22				
Crushed	1978			23,300	ton	122	2,843,000
	1977			31,800	ton	110	3,498,000
Fresh	1978			25,700	ton	610	15,677,000
	1977			24,200	ton	581	14,060,000

FRUIT AND NUTS CROPS: ACREAGE PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Bearing acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Grapes (continued)							
Wine Varieties	1978	36,184	7.82				
	1977	38,908	8.23				
Crushed	1978			272,000	ton	\$ 140	\$ 38,080,000
	1977			295,000	ton	113	33,335,000
Fresh	1978			10,900	ton	348	3,793,000
	1977			25,100	ton	293	7,354,000
Grapes Total	1978	188,040					288,371,000
	1977	193,090					265,081,000
Nectarines	1978	7,751	10.09	78,200	ton	491	38,396,000
	1977	7,013	11.52	80,800	ton	347	28,072,000*
Olives	1978	1,620	3.04	4,920	ton	226	1,112,000
	1977	1,587	.58	920	ton	430	396,000
Peaches							
Clingstone	1978	1,515	12.92	19,600	ton	143	2,803,000
	1977	1,728	14.39	24,900	ton	120	2,988,000
Freestone	1978	7,050	10.58				
	1977	7,610	12.72				
Fresh	1978			63,700	ton	411	26,181,000
	1977			75,100	ton	323	24,257,000
Processed	1978			10,900	ton	88	959,000
	1977			21,700	ton	110	2,387,000
Peaches Total	1978	8,565					29,943,000
	1977	9,338					29,632,000
Pears <sup>a/</sup>	1978	119	9.00	1,070	ton	333	356,000
Pecans <sup>a/</sup>	1978	136	.45	61	ton	2,300	140,000
Persimmons	1978	49	5.57	273	ton	973	266,000
	1977	64	5.69	364	ton	896	326,000
Plums	1978	10,294	7.85	80,800	ton	635	51,308,000
	1977	9,128	8.23	75,100	ton	432	32,443,000*
Pomegranates	1978	855	2.92	2,500	ton	452	1,130,000
	1977	746	5.39	4,020	ton	380	1,528,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Crop	Year	Bearing acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per acre	Total		Per unit	Total
Strawberries	1978	164	9.92	1,630	ton	685	\$ 1,117,000
	1977	160	13.25	2,120	ton	595	1,261,000
Walnuts	1978	3,569	1.06	3,780	ton	1,160	4,385,000
	1977	4,081	1.22	4,980	ton	686	3,416,000
Miscellaneous <sup>e/</sup>	1978	800					2,294,000
	1977	1,720					2,621,000*
Total	1978	270,806					\$484,288,700
	1977	273,489					422,306,200

a/ Included in "Miscellaneous" in 1977

b/ Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarins, tangerines and tangelos

c/ Dried tons

d/ Severely rain damaged raisins diverted to distillery

e/ Includes apples, apple pears (shalees), dried apricots, cherries, fresh figs, substandard figs, dried nectarines, ollalieberries, kiwi, olive oil, dried peaches, pistachio nuts, processed plums, prunes, quince.

\*Revised



NURSERY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AREA, SALES AND VALUE - 1978

Item	Year	Production Area Acres	Quantity Sold by Producers	Unit	Value
Herbaceous Ornamentals <sup>a/</sup>	1978	22	570,000	b/	\$ 504,000
	1977	14	545,000		355,000
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs <sup>c/</sup>	1978	67	664,000	plants	1,643,000
	1977	99	565,000		1,903,000
Other Nursery Crops <sup>d/</sup>	1978	124			1,328,000
	1977	<u>166</u>			<u>900,000</u>
Total	1978	213			\$3,475,000
	1977	279			3,158,000

a/ Includes cut flowers and cut greens, potted plants, bedding plants and herbaceous perennials

b/ Includes flats, dozens, cans and single plants

c/ Includes Christmas trees

d/ Includes flower seeds, grape rootings, turf grass and vegetable plants.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>						
<b>Beef</b>						
<b>Breeding Stock</b>						
Common	1978	1,670		head	\$ 450.00	\$ 752,000
	1977	9,060		head	325.00	2,944,000
Registered	1978	480		head	900.00	432,000
	1977	525		head	500.00	262,000
Feeders	1978	129,000	260,000	cwt.	54.25	14,105,000
	1977	72,000	137,000	cwt.	36.40	4,987,000
Calves	1978	19,600	90,200	cwt.	52.20	4,708,000
	1977	20,900	96,100	cwt.	33.70	3,239,000
<b>Slaughter Stock</b>						
From Feed Lots	1978	255,000	1,198,000 <sup>a/</sup>	cwt.	50.33	60,295,000
	1977	296,000	1,022,000	cwt.	40.28	41,166,000
From Other Sources	1978	6,400	56,400	cwt.	44.48	2,509,000
	1977	7,000	70,000	cwt.	27.00	1,890,000
<b>Dairy</b>						
Breeding Stock	1978	8,650		head	910.00	7,872,000
	1977	8,150		head	627.00	5,110,000
Cull Stock	1978	12,700	188,000	cwt.	34.00	6,392,000
	1977	12,600	187,000	cwt.	22.10	4,133,000
Calves	1978	37,700	94,200	cwt.	50.00	4,710,000
	1977	31,600	79,000	cwt.	23.50	1,856,000
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>						
<b>Slaughter Stock</b>						
Lambs	1978	49,200	46,700	cwt.	60.90	2,844,000
	1977	46,200	37,000	cwt.	50.50	1,868,000
Sheep	1978	2,600	3,640	cwt.	16.60	60,400
	1977	1,770	2,480	cwt.	10.90	27,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978 (continued)

Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
<b>Hogs and Pigs</b>						
Breeding Stock	1978	260		head	\$ 139.00	36,100
	1977	190		head	140.00	26,600
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	1978	22,100	42,800	cwt.	50.19	2,148,000
	1977	16,200	35,200	cwt.	54.17	1,907,000
<b>Horses and Mules</b>						
Recreational and Working Stock	1978	1,840		head	620.00	1,141,000
	1977	908		head	300.00	272,000
<b>Poultry</b>						
Chickens <sup>b/</sup>	1978	42,380,000		each	.820	34,752,000
	1977	39,737,000		each	.728	28,929,000
Turkeys	1978	4,254,000	86,101,000	lb.	.443	38,143,000
	1977	4,416,000	88,316,000	lb.	.350	30,911,000
Turkey Poults	1978	11,174,000		each	.750	8,380,000
	1977	10,903,000		each	.750	8,177,000
Miscellaneous <sup>c/</sup>	1978					144,000
	1977					227,000
Total	1978					\$189,423,500
	1977					137,932,000

a/ Net feed lot gain

b/ Includes broilers, fryers, breeders, chicks, pullets, old hens and old roosters

c/ Includes chuckars, earthworms, fish, goats, pheasants, pigeons and rabbits.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Crop	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
<b>Milk</b>					
Manufacturing	1978	47,000	cwt.	\$ 9.60	\$ 451,000
	1977	47,200	cwt.	8.54	403,000*
Market	1978	6,715,000	cwt.	10.05	67,486,000
	1977	6,790,000	cwt.	9.61	65,252,000*
Wool	1978	769,000	lb.	.73	561,000
	1977	767,000	lb.	.70	537,000
<b>Eggs</b>					
Chicken <sup>a/</sup>	1978	10,644,000	dozen	.574	6,110,000
	1977	9,925,000	dozen	.570	5,660,000
Turkey Hatching	1978	5,144,000	each	.36	1,852,000
	1977	5,532,000	each	.35	1,936,000
Total	1978				\$76,460,000
	1977				73,788,000*

a/ Includes market eggs and hatching eggs

JANUARY 1 INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (In Number of Head)

<u>Item</u>	<u>January 1, 1979</u>	<u>January 1, 1978</u>
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>		
All	380,000	369,000
Dairy Cows and Heifers that have Calved	51,000	50,500
Cattle and Calves on Feed	109,000	116,700
Stock Sheep and Lambs	98,000	100,000
Goats	600	600
Hogs and Pigs	12,200	7,500
Horses	16,900	16,100
<b>Poultry</b>		
Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	362,000	390,000
Chicken and Turkey Breeder Hens	254,000	215,000

\*Revised

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1978

Item	Year	Production Total	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
<u>Apiary Products<sup>a/</sup></u>					
Honey	1978	1,684,000	1b.	\$ .45	\$ 758,000
	1977	807,000	1b.	.42	339,000
Beeswax	1978	50,800	1b.	1.68	85,300
	1977	102,000	1b.	1.80	184,000
<u>Pollination<sup>b/</sup></u>					
<u>Seed Crops</u>					
Alfalfa	1978	113,000	colony	12.94	1,462,000
	1977	107,000	colony	11.15	1,193,000
Other <sup>c/</sup>	1978	6,940	colony	11.25	78,100
	1977	3,620	colony	9.50	34,400
Tree Fruit <sup>d/</sup>	1978	60,000	colony	12.23	734,000
	1977	65,000	colony	10.86	706,000
Cantaloupes	1978	54,000	colony	11.83	639,000
	1977	21,700	colony	10.87	236,000
Total	1978				\$3,756,400
	1977				2,692,000

a/ Reflects only the bees registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 1978 - 31,926 colonies; 1977 - 35,875 colonies

b/ Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 1978. Estimated total colonies: 167,300

c/ Cucumbers, onion seed, carrot seed, vegetable seed and other truck crops

d/ Almonds, cherries, plums

